The Federal regulations at 30 CFR part 935 codifying decisions concerning the Ohio program are being amended to implement this decision. This final rule is being made effective immediately to expedite the State program amendment process and to encourage States to conform their programs with the Federal standards without undue delay. Consistency of State and Federal standards is required by SMCRA.

#### Effect of Director's Decision

Section 503 of SMCRA provides that a State may not exercise jurisdiction under SMCRA unless the State program is approved by the Secretary. Similarly, 30 CFR 732.17(a) requires that any alteration of an approved State program be submitted to OSM for review as a program amendment. Thus, any changes to a State program are not enforceable until approved by OSM. The Federal regulations at 30 CFR 732.17(g) prohibit any unilateral changes to approved programs. In the oversight of the Ohio program, the Director will recognize only the approved program, together with any consistent implementing policies, directives, and other materials, and will require the enforcement by Ohio of such provisions.

# **IV. Procedural Determinations**

# Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

## Executive Order 12778

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 2 of Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that, to the extent allowed by law, this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of State regulatory programs and program amendments since each such program is drafted and promulgated by a specific State, not by OSM. Under sections 503 and 505 of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1253 and 1255) and 30 CFR 730.11, 732.15 and 732.17(h)(10), decisions on proposed State regulatory programs and program amendments submitted by the States must be based solely on a determination of whether the submittal is consistent with SMCRA and its implementing Federal regulations and whether the other requirements of 30 CFR parts 730, 731, and 732 have been met.

National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since section 702(d) of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1292(d)) provides that agency decisions on proposed State regulatory program provisions do not constitute major Federal actions within the meaning of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)).

# Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The State submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon corresponding Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the State. In making the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions for the corresponding Federal regulations.

#### List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 935

Intergovernmental relations, Surface mining, Underground mining.

Dated: July 17, 1995.

#### Allen D. Klein,

Regional Director, Appalachian Regional Coordinating Center.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, Title 30, Chapter VII, Subchapter T of the Code of Federal regulations is amended as set forth below:

# PART 935—OHIO

1. The authority citation for Part 935 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

2. Section 935.15 is amended by adding new paragraph (yyy) to read as follows:

# § 935.15 Approval of regulatory program amendments.

\* \* \* \* \*

(yyy) The following amendment (Program Amendment 70R) pertaining to the Ohio regulatory program, as submitted to OSM on March 28, 1995, and revised on May 31, 1995, is approved, effective July 25, 1995: Inspection frequency at abandoned sites, at OAC rule 1501:13–14–01.

[FR Doc. 95-18221 Filed 7-24-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

#### 31 CFR Part 550

# Libyan Sanctions Regulations; Specially Designated Nationals List

**AGENCY:** Office of Foreign Assets

Control, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule; amendments to the list of specially designated nationals.

SUMMARY: The Office of Foreign Assets Control is amending the Libyan Sanctions Regulations to add three hotels in Malta, Mistra Village Ltd., Hotel Milano Due, and Marina San Gorg Co. Ltd., to appendix A, Organizations Determined to be Within the Term "Government of Libya" (Specially Designated Nationals of Libya).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 25, 1995.

ADDRESS: Copies of the list of persons whose property is blocked pursuant to

whose property is blocked pursuant to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations are available upon request at the following location: Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Annex, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20220. The full list of persons blocked pursuant to economic sanctions programs administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control is available electronically on *The Federal Bulletin Board* and Treasury's Electronic Library (see Supplementary Information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Robert McBrien, Chief, International Programs Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, tel.: 202/622–2420.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Electronic Availability**

This document is available as an electronic file on *The Federal Bulletin Board* the day of publication in the **Federal Register**. By modem dial 202/512–1387 and type "/GO/FAC" or call 202/512–1530 for disks or paper copies. This file is available for downloading in WordPerfect 5.1, ASCII, and Postscript formats. The document is also accessible for downloading in ASCII format without charge from Treasury's

Electronic Library ("TEL") in the "Business, Trade and Labor Mall" of the FedWorld bulletin board. By modem dial 703/321–3339, and select self–expanding file "T11FR00.EXE" in TEL. For Internet access, use one of the following protocols: Telnet = fedworld.gov (192.239.93.3); World Wide Web (Home Page) = http://www.fedworld.gov; FTP = ftp.fedworld.gov (192.239.92.205).

#### **Background**

The Office of Foreign Assets Control "FAC") is amending the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 CFR part 550 (the "Regulations"), to add new entries to appendix A. Appendix A, Organizations Determined to be Within the Term "Government of Libya" (Specially Designated Nationals of Libya), is a list of organizations determined by the Director of FAC to be within the definition of the term "Government of Libya," as set forth in § 550.304(a) of the Regulations, because they are owned or controlled by or act or purport to act directly or indirectly on behalf of the Government of Libya.

Appendix A to part 550 is amended to provide public notice of the designation of three Malta hotels, *i. e.*, Mistra Village Ltd., Hotel Milano Due, and Marina San Gorg Co. Ltd, as Specially Designated Nationals of Libya.

All prohibitions in the Regulations pertaining to the Government of Libya apply to the entities and individuals identified in appendix A. All unlicensed transactions with such entities, or transactions in property in which they have an interest, are prohibited unless otherwise exempted or generally licensed in the Regulations.

Determinations that persons fall within the definition of the term "Government of Libya" and are thus Specially Designated Nationals of Libya are effective upon the date of determination by the Director of FAC, acting under authority delegated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Public notice is effective upon the date of publication or upon actual notice, whichever is sooner.

The list of Specially Designated Nationals in appendices A and B is a partial one, since FAC may not be aware of all agencies and officers of the Government of Libya, or of all persons that might be owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of the Government of Libya within the meaning of \$550.304(a). Therefore, one may not rely on the fact that a person is not listed in appendix A or B as a Specially Designated National as evidence that it is not owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act directly or

indirectly on behalf of, the Government of Libya. The Treasury Department regards it as incumbent upon all persons governed by the Regulations to take reasonable steps to ascertain for themselves whether persons with whom they deal are owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act on behalf of, the Government of Libya, or on behalf of other countries subject to blocking or transactional restrictions administered by FAC.

Section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1705, provides for civil penalties not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation of the Regulations. Criminal violations of the Regulations are punishable by fines of up to \$250,000 or imprisonment for up to 10 years per count, or both, for individuals and criminal fines of up to \$500,000 per count for organizations. See 50 U.S.C. 1705; 18 U.S.C. 3571.

Because the Regulations involve a foreign affairs function, Executive Order 12866 and the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553, requiring notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation, and delay in effective date, are inapplicable. Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this rule, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, does not apply.

# List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 550

Administrative practice and procedure, Banks, banking, Blocking of assets, Exports, Foreign investment, Foreign trade, Government of Libya, Imports, Libya, Loans, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Securities, Services, Specially designated nationals, Travel restrictions.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 31 CFR part 550 is amended as set forth below:

# PART 550—LIBYAN SANCTIONS REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 550 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 50 U.S.C. 1701–1706; 50 U.S.C. 1601–1651; 22 U.S.C. 287c; 49 U.S.C. App. 1514; 22 U.S.C. 2349aa–8 and 2349aa–9; 3 U.S.C. 301; E.O. 12543, 51 FR 875, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 181; E.O. 12544, 51 FR 1235, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 183; E.O. 12801, 57 FR 14319, 3 CFR, 1992 Comp., p. 294.

2. Appendix A to part 550 is amended by adding the following entries in alphabetical order, to read as follows:

# APPENDIX A TO PART 550— ORGANIZATIONS DETERMINED TO BE WITHIN THE TERM "GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA" (SPECIALLY DESIGNATED NATIONALS OF LIBYA)

\* \* \* \* \*
HOTEL MILANO DUE,
Gzira, Malta.

MARINA SAN GORG CO. LTD. (a.k.a. Marina San Gorg Holiday Complex), Malta.

MISTRA VILLAGE LTD.

22 Europa Centre, Floriana, Malta
(registered address);
Xemija Hill, St. Paul's Bay, Malta
(operating address).

Dated: June 28, 1995.

# R. Richard Newcomb,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control. Approved: June 30, 1995.

#### Dennis M. O'Connell,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary (Regulatory, Tariff and Trade Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 95–18204 Filed 7–20–95; 11:41 am] BILLING CODE 4810–25–F

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD08-94-006]

RIN 2115-AE81

# Regulated Navigation Area; Mississippi River, Miles 88 to 240 Above Head of Passes

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is adopting as final, an interim final rule published in April 1994 extending the upper limits of the Mississippi River Regulated Navigation Area to cover the area between river miles 127 and 240, above Head of Passes, up to the Port of Baton Rouge. This regulation is necessary to improve the safety of barge fleeting areas that exist on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, an extremely confined navigation area with a high volume of marine traffic. The Coast Guard believes that the extension of the Regulated Navigation Area has resulted in a decrease in the number of barge breakaways along the lower Mississippi River between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, although the lack of a high water season earlier this spring